

BALABIN, V. V.

ALEKIN, L.Ye.; BALABIN, V.V.; GLADILIN, A.N.; DUBININ, N.P.; KOSYAKOV, K.P.
POPOV, L.A.; KHRENOV, A.D.

[The organization of standard workshops for students of the "metal technology" departments of technical colleges] Metodika organizatsii tipovykh uchebnykh masterskikh kafedry "Tekhnologiya metallov" vtu-zov. Moskva, Sovetskaya nauka, 1953. 243 p. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Moscow. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya metallov".
(Metalwork--Study and teaching)

BALABIN, V.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3467

Rubtsov, Nikolay Nikolayevich, Vasil'y Vasil'yevich Balabin, and Mikhail Ivanovich Vorob'yev

Liteynnye formy (Foundry Molds), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 557 p. (Series: Tekhnologiya liteynogo proizvodstva) Errata slip inserted. 15,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: L.I. Fantalov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Title page): N.N. Rubtsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V.N. Sidorov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: A.Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine Building (Mashgiz): S.Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students of machine design. It may also be used by engineers in the founding industry.

COVERAGE: The authors set forth the prevailing view on mold production and mold materials, noting the physical and mechanical properties of the latter. Specific topics dealt with are manual and mechanical methods of producing cores, design specifications for cores, methods of assembling and filling molds, mechanized systems of shaking-out and cleaning castings, modern

Card 1/ 12

Foundry Molds

80V/3467

methods of investment casting, principles of planning the molding process with regard to various factors, and calculation of cooling rates for sand-mold castings on the basis of the theory of heat. References are scattered throughout the book.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction	3
PART I. MOLDING MATERIALS	
Ch. I. Principal Views on Molding Materials	15
1. Physical and chemical properties	15
2. Mechanical properties of mold and core mixtures	22
3. Processing properties of mold and core materials and mixtures	27
Ch. II. Molding Sands	29
1. Commonly accepted views on the origin of sands, their age, and the character of their stratification	30
2. Mineral composition of molding sands	32
3. Characteristics of molding sands as determined by the content of argillaceous components	33
4. Grain-size analysis	36
5. Classification	38
Card 2/12	

ALEKSEYEV, S.A.; BALABIN, V.V.; BARBASHIN, N.N.; GORSHKOV, A.A.;
ZHAROV, N.T.; MARIYENBAKH, L.M.; RUBTSOV, N.N., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.[deceased]; SERGEYEV, V.S.; SOSNENKO, M.N.; FROLOV,
V.V.; KONSTANTINOV, L.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNYAK,
O.V., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Fondryman's handbook; general information on founding] Spravochnik
lit'eishchika; obshchie svedeniia po lit'iu. [By] S.A. Alekseyev
i dr. Pod obshchei red. N.N. Rubtsova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
524 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Founding—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.; BARANETSKIY, V.S.; NAGORNIY, S.V.; YANCHISHIN, F.P.

Effect of mercury on mechanical characteristics of brass. Nauch.zap.-
IMA AN URSR. Ser.mashinoved. 7 no.7:26-31 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Brass--Testing) (Mercury)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.; BARANETSKIY, V.S.

Relationship between electric conductivity of brass and the
time and temperature of its annealing in a vacuum. Vop. mekh.
real'. tver. tela no. 2:162-165 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

SHALEPIN, Ye.I.; SOBOLEVSKIY, K.M.; BARANETSKIY, V.S.

Shielding of a gyrostabilizer which acts as a source of electromagnetic interference. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.4:102-108

'60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Gyroscope)

(Shielding (Electricity))

S/137/62/000/010/014/028
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Maksimovich, G. G., Baranetskiy, V. S., Nagornyy, S. V.,
Yanchishin, F. P.

TITLE: The effect of Hg on the mechanical properties of brass

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1962, 83 - 84, abstract
101546 ("Nauchn. zap. In-ta mashinoved. i avtomatiki. AN UkrSSR.
Ser. mashinoved.", 8, 1961, 26 - 31).

TEXT: The effect of Hg on the mechanical properties of a brass containing
58 - 98% Cu and having different porosity was studied. Different porosities and
chemical compositions of microsamples were produced by a different degree of Zn
evaporation from microsamples 1 mm in diameter prepared from JC 59-1 (LS59-1)
brass with $\alpha+\beta$ -phase structure. Pores, fairly regularly distributed over the
cross-section, formed in the microsamples after evaporation in a vacuum. Hg was
applied to the surface of the microsamples by immersing them in a saturated
HgNO₃ solution for 1 or 60 sec. The changes in specific gravity d , total weight,
 σ_b and σ of the samples in the air and in Hg were studied. d changes consider- ✓

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/010/014/028

The effect of Hg on the mechanical properties of brass A052/A101

ably less than the absolute weight of the samples; this fact is connected with the decrease of dimensions of the samples on Zn evaporation. σ_b decreases with an increase of porosity, a decrease of Zn content and at testing in the air and in Hg. With an increased porosity the ductility of microsamples tested in the air decreases. δ of Hg-coated samples decreases by $\sim 50\%$ for samples containing 58 or 61.5% Cu and is constant for samples with $\geq 76\%$ Cu.

N. Sladkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/735/61/000/000/009/014

AUTHORS: Maksimovich, G.G., Baranetskiy, V.S.

TITLE: A machine for micromechanical tensile testing of metals in fluid media.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatiki. Mashiny i pribory dlya ispytaniy metallov. Kiyev, 1961, 86-89.

TEXT: The testing machine described has a constant loading rate; the elongation curves are recorded by means of a loop oscillograph. Tests are described and test data reported. Micromechanical testing permits investigation of small volumes of metal in a given direction to determine some of the nonuniform properties of metals that are due either to the processes employed in their making or to their operational history, and the testing of thin shells, welds, and single crystals. The term "micromechanical testing" was coined by I.M. Roytman and Ya.B. Fridman (In Mikromekhanicheskiy metod ispytaniy - The micromechanical testing method. Moscow. Oborongiz, 1950) for specimens having about 1/1000 the volume of standard specimens. Several such micromachines are described by V.P. Konoplenko and D. K. Vinogradov (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v.25, no. 1, 1959) and by V.R. Regen' et al. (ibid.). The new simple machine uses existing design elements, but includes provisions for the exposure of the test specimen to various media. The lower end of the specimen is clamped to a vertically movable holder within a cup filled with the test medium. The upper end of the specimen is clamped to a dynamometer which is anchored on a reference platform and to one end of an extension meter, the other end

Card 1/2

A machine for micromechanical tensile testing...

S/735/61/000/000/009/011

of which is connected to the vertically movable holder of the lower end of the specimen. An electric motor exerts a downward pull on the vertically movable holder, and the readings of the dynamometer and the extension meter are rheostatically fed to recording loop oscillographs. Test curves are shown for brasses of different porosity, one group made of AC59-1 (LS59-1) brass soaked for 2 hours in vacuum at 300°C. The second group was first heated in vacuum to 800°C, then soaked in vacuum for 2 hours at 300°C. The heating in vacuum (especially in the second group) resulted in Zn evaporation and Cu enrichment (from 58 to 76.3%) and loss of density (by 9%); coagulation of vacancies resulted in noticeable porosity (large pores 2 to 4 μ dia). Tests were made in activated oil and salt water (in the cup), also in Hg (amalgamation in a saturated Hg-nitrate solution). The specimens of the second group had a lower tensile strength than those of the first group in air, activated oil, and salt water by an average of 64% and in Hg by an average of 55%. The elongation of second-group specimens was less than that of the first group by 58 and 25%, respectively. Hg reduces the tensile strength of first-group specimens by 36% and the relative elongation by 58%, whereas it does not affect noticeably the mechanical properties of the second-group specimens. Short-term effects of activated oil and salt water are hardly noticeable on first-group as well as on second-group specimens, despite the significant porosity of the latter. There are 2 figures and 3 Russian refs.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 2/2

BARANETSKIY, V.S.; MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.

Electroconductivity of brass as dependent on the degree of zinc
evaporation. Vop. mekh. real'. 1962. no.1:131-135 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Brass—Electric properties) (Zinc) (Evaporation)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.; BARANETSKIY, V.S.

Complex investigation of some properties and of the micro-
structure of metals. Vop. mekh. real. tver. tela no.3:142-145
'64. (MIRA 17:11)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.G.; YANCHISHIN, F.P.; TKACHENKO, N.N.; NAGIRNYI, S.V.;
BARANETSKIY, V.S.

Effect of round hole type stress concentrators on the mechanical
characteristics of brass. Vliian. rab. sred na svois. mat. no.2:
56-60 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										PROCESSSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p>BARANEV, M. K.</p> <p>CA</p> </div> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>Effect of films of surface-active substances on the rate of evaporation of solutions. S. I. Shlyarenko and M. K. Baranov. <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 12, 371-4 (1938).—When air or H_2 is bubbled through, the rate of evapn. of H_2O or of HCl solns. is reduced to 3-5% of normal by cetyl alc. films but not by films of stearic or palmitic acids. While evapn. of $CHCl_3$ solns. in H_2O is reduced to 5% of normal by either cetyl alc. or oleic acid films. Decrease in the rate of evapn. is due to prevention of large solns. in the case of substances that reduce the surface tension or more rarely to low permeability of the surface films for the evapn. substance. F. H. R.</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%; text-align: right;"> <p>2</p> </div> </div>																													
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p>ASR-SLA</p> <p>REQUI 579-02124</p> </div> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> </div> <div style="width: 15%; text-align: right;"> <p>E-2</p> </div> </div>																													

BARANEVICH, Yan [Baraniewicz, J.], komandir tanka, kapral

Both accurately and rapidly. Starsh.-zerzh. no.7:25 J1 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Poland—Army)

BARANGAI, Peter

Instrument landing systems. (Conclusion). Repules 15 no.3:
16 Mr '62.

BARANGULOV, B.

Amateur rifle club of the Ural Machine Plant. Voen. znan. 34
no.7:31 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta strelkovo-sportivnogo kluba Uralmashzavoda.
(Shooting)

SABO, Ya., aspirant (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika); BARANI, I.,
aspirant (Vengerskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Modeling problems of underground electric prospecting by the
resistivity method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.
7 no.12:103-109 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

BARANIAK, L.; STESZEWSKI, E.

Problems of water economy in connection with the development
and distribution of industry in Poznan Volvodeship. p. 113.
Vol. 28, no. 1, 1956 Warszawa
PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY

SOURCE: East European Accession List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

BARANIECKI, C

17

SYNTHESIS AND PROPERTIES OF 1,2-NAPHTHIOINDIGO DYES. I. SYNTHESIS IN THE NAPHTHALENE GROUP. K. DZIERWOLSKI, C. BARANIECKI AND I. STERNBACH. *Ann. intern. Acad. Polonaise 1930A, 108-202* (in German). — When α - or β -acetylnaphthalene is heated with S dehydrogenation takes place and a thiophene ring is formed. Thioindigo dyes of the naphthalene series are thus easily and directly obtained. With α -acetylnaphthalene the reaction product is 1,2-naphthioindigo (1,2'-bi- β -naphthothiophen-1(2)-one), $C_{22}H_{14}O_2S$ (I), while the β -compd. produces its isomer, 2,2'-naphthioindigo (2,2'-bi- α -naphthothiophen-3(2)-one) (II). Both dyes when reduced with Zn in Ac_2O yield the acetylated leuco compds. I is obtained by fusion of α -acetylnaphthalene with S at 230-60°. The reaction is accompanied by strong generation of H_2S . The cooled cake is freed from the unchanged acetylnaphthalene by distn. with steam and extrd. with boiling benzene, the residue is crystd. from nitrobenzene. The yield is 50% of brown needles subliming at 390°, m. 411-2°, very slightly sol. in most of the org. solvents and sol. in concd. H_2SO_4 . Reduction of I by means of Na hyposulfite gives a bright yellow leuco substance. 1,3-Acetylleuconaphthioindigo (1,1'-diacetyl-2,2'-bi- β -naphthothiophene), $C_{22}H_{16}O_2S$ (III) is formed by refluxing I with Zn dust and Ac_2O . Crystd. from benzene it yields lemon-yellow needles, m. 278° (decolorn.). The prepn. of II is similar to that of I from β -acetylnaphthalene at 230°. Crystd. from nitrobenzene it gives bluish red needles subliming above 400°, m. 415-6°, with a yield of 40%. Reduction with Na hyposulfite produces an orange-yellow vat dye staining cotton violet-brown. The leuco compd. is prepd. similarly to III. Crystd. from xylene it gives yellow needles, m. 318-9° (decolorn.). I WIERTELAK

ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BARANIECKI, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: PREZGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

BARANIECKI, J. The Klodawa salt plug in the sector of Ksaerowek-Marcjanowo. p. 489.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

BARANIECKI, L.

BARANIECKI, L.: J. Sekyra's Velehorsky Kras Belskych Tator (Alpine Karst of the Tatra Mountains of the Biala-Biesko Region); a book review. p. 399.

Vol. 26, No. 4, 1955
CZASOPISMO GEOGRAFICZNE
Poland
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BARANIECKI, Leszek (Wroclaw)

"Reading of aerial photographs" by G.W. Gospodinow [Gospodinov, G.N.].
Reviewed by Leszek Baraniecki. Czasop geograf 33 no.3:377-380 '62.

BARAN/ECKI, Leszek

Poland

no title given

Air Methods Laboratory, Chair of Regional Geography,
University of Wrocław

Warsaw, Przegląd Geograficzny, Vol 34, No 3, 1962,
pp 625-27.

"Report on the XXV Scientific and Technical Conference of the Association of Polish Geodesists".

BARANIECKI, Leszek

Report from the 25th Scientific-Technical Conference of the
Association of Polish Geodesists. Przegl geogr. 34 no.3:625-627
'62.

1. Pracownia Aerometod, Katedra Geografii Regionalnej, Uniwersytet,
Wroclaw.

L 14497-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/SSD/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048645

S/0048/64/028/010/1717/1720

AUTHOR: Abuzeyd, M.A.; Antur'yev, Yu.P.; Baranik, A.T.; El'-Zayki, M.I.; Nover, T.M.; Sorokin, P.V. 3

TITLE: Investigation of the (d, α) reaction on Al^{27} at deuteron energies from 1.5 to 2.6 MeV. Dependence of the α -group abundances on the spin of the final state of Mg^{25} /Report, Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tallinn 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, IV. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 20, no. 10, 1964, 1717-1720

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics; nuclear spectroscopy; excited state; deuteron reaction; α -particle; spin; compound nucleus.

ABSTRACT: The energy and angular distributions of α -particles from the $Al^{27}(d, \alpha) - Mg^{25}$ reaction were measured at 12 different deuteron energies from 1.5.6 to 2.54 MeV. The deuterons were accelerated in the electrostatic accelerator of the Egyptian Atomic Commission, an unsupported aluminum target was employed and the α -particles were recorded with semiconductor detectors. Eight α -particle groups were distinguished, corresponding to ten Mg^{25} levels. The angular distributions of the

1/3

L 14497-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4048645

various groups were measured at angles greater than 70° . The angular distributions varied greatly with deuteron energy but were generally symmetric about 90° . This indicates that the reaction proceeds by compound nucleus formation with participation of a moderate number of levels. The yields of the different G-particle groups were found by integrating the angular distributions. The results of integration were compared by the authors with the results of other experiments.

1.35. When the gradients for each group were averaged over all incident deuteron energies, the variation was small. The authors conclude that the G-particle groups are proportional to the incident deuteron energy, and are proportional to the nuclear spin. The present results were compared with those obtained by Y. Nakagawa and K. Nishimura (1961) with 10 MeV deuterons. The present results show a proportionality to $2I + 1$ was 10% for the present data and 15% for the data of Nakagawa and Nishimura. "The authors thank M. Nadi for cooperation in performing the work, and Mustafa Raga for assistance in conducting the experiments, and A. S. S. for help in preparing the paper." Orig.art.has: 4 formulas and 2 figures.

2/3

L 14497-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048645

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

3/3

ANTUF'YEV, M. A.; ANTUF'YEV, Yu. P.; BARANIK, A. T.; EL'-ZAYKI, M. I.; NUER, T. M.;
CHOKIN, P. V.

"Investigations of the Reaction $Al^{27}(d, \alpha)Mg^{25}$ at Deuteron Energies 1.5 - 2.5 MeV. Dependence of the Intensity of Alpha Groups on the Spin of Levels of the Final Nucleus Mg^{25} ."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

KnFTI (Ukrainian Physico Technical Inst, Khar'kov)

AP4010289

S/0048/64/028/001/0046/0050

AUTHOR: Abuzeyd, M. A.; Ali, F. M.; Antuf'yev, Yu. P.; Baranik, A. T.; Nuer, T.H.; Sorokin, P. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the $Al^{27}(p,\alpha_0)Mg^{24}$ reaction in the 1 to 2.5 MeV proton energy range /Report, Thirteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Kiev, 25 Jan to 2 Feb 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.1, 1964, 46-50

TOPIC TAGS: proton reaction, aluminum 27, magnesium 24, silicon 28, proton reaction cross section, proton scattering, angular distribution, compound nucleus, nuclear resonance, spin assignment

ABSTRACT: Although the $Al^{27}(p,\alpha_0)Mg^{24}$ reaction ($Q = 1.59$ MeV) has been investigated by different authors at a number of different proton energies, the data for the 1 to 2.5 MeV energy interval are scanty. For this region, only the excitation function (F.C.Shoemaker et al, Phys.Rev., 83,1011,1951) is known, and this was measured under conditions of poor energy resolution. The present paper gives the results of measuring the cross section for the reaction and the angular distribution of α_0 par-

Card 1/3

AP4010289

ticles for 13 resonances in the proton energy range from 1 to 2.5 MeV. The experimental data were analyzed to determine the "strength" of the resonances, and the spin and parity of the 1.184 and 1.363 MeV levels of the compound Si^{28} nucleus. The protons were accelerated by the electrostatic accelerator of the Commission of Atomic Energy of the United Arab Republic (Cairo). The energy spread in the collimated beam was 0.2%. The beam current was measured by means of a Faraday cup and an Elcor Model A-30-9A current integrator. The secondary electrons were suppressed by a 300 V potential applied to the guard ring at the entrance to the Faraday cup. The unsupported Al^{27} targets, which varied in thickness from 20 to 50 mg/cm^2 , were prepared by vacuum evaporation. The energy losses for 1 MeV protons in such targets equals 3 to 7 keV. The reaction products were detected by two semiconductor detectors of the ORTEC-100A-40 type. One of these, with a solid angle of 2.1×10^{-3} sterad, was mounted at an angle of 135° to the beam and served as the monitor. The second detector could be rotated about the target in an angular range from 30° to 150° in the laboratory system. The effective solid angle of the rotatable counter was 1.9×10^{-3} sterad. The pulses from the semiconductor detector were amplified by three amplifiers built in the laboratory and also by Dynatron Radio Ltd. type 1430A amplifiers. The pulse spectra were analyzed by means of integral discriminators of the Dynatron Radio Ltd. 100-9E type or by a 100 channel AI-100 pulse height analyz-

Card 2/3

AP4010289

er. The energy resolution of the detecting equipment was 2% for Po^{210} α -particles. The experimental results are presented in the form of the excitation function for 150° scattering (cross section versus proton energy) and experimental angular distribution curves. A brief analysis of the results is given. The spins and parities of the 1.184 and 1.363 MeV levels of the compound Si^{28} nucleus were evaluated with the aid of the data obtained in studying the $Al^{27}(p,\gamma)$ reaction (Yu.P. Antuf'yova et al, Private communication). It is noted that in view of the fact that α -particles and the ground state of Mg^{24} have isotopic spins $T = 0$, the levels of the compound nucleus Si^{28} evinced in the investigated reaction must also have $T = 0$. "The authors are grateful to M.El-Nade for his assistance and interest in the work, and also express their gratitude to the technical group operating the accelerator." Orig. ant.has: 2 formulag, 2 tables, and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Egipetskaya atomnaya komissiya, Kair, Ob'yedinennaya Arobskaya Respublika (Egyptian Atomic Commission, Cairo, United Arab Republic)

SUBMITTED: oo

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

ABUZEYD, M.A.; ANTUF'YEV, Yu.F.; BARANIK, A.T.; EL'ZAYKI, M.I.;
NOVER, T.M.; SOROKIN, P.V.

Study of the $Al^{27}(d, \alpha)Mg^{25}$ reaction at deuteron energies
of 1.5--2.6 Mev. Dependence of the α -group intensity
on the spin of the final state of Mg^{25} . Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. fiz. 28 no.10:1717-1720 (1964). (MIRA 17:12)

BUNIN, K.P. ; BARANIN, A.A., inzh.

Dissolution of graphite in austenite. Metalloved. 1 obr. met.
no. 7:15-18 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN USSR (for Bunin).

(Steel--Metallography)

BARANIVS'KIY, M.

Burner for the ZK-1,0 feed steamer. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 10 no.7:6
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Zhitomirskoy remontno-tekhnicheskoy
stantsii.
(Farm equipment) (Burners)

L 13505-66

ACC NR: AP6007041

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0263/0266

AUTHOR: Boros, Mihaly--Borosh, M.; Barankay, Andras--Barankai, A.; Simon, Laszlo--Shimon, L. 15
B

ORG: Medical University of Szeged, I. Surgical Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika)

TITLE: Comparative study of the fibrinolysis activated by urokinase and streptokinase in man and in the dog

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 263-266

TOPIC TAGS: man, dog, animal physiology, hematology, blood, enzyme

ABSTRACT:

The fibrinolytic system of man and of the dog have been compared, in vitro, by means of thrombelastograms (TEG). 1) The fibrinolysis activated by urokinase is similar in the two species. 2) The fibrinolytic system of the dog plasma could not be activated with streptokinase. On the basis of the characteristically "narrowed" TEG noted in the majority of the dogs, it is assumed that the failure of activation is due to a rapid inhibition of the streptokinase-activated fibrinolysis rather than to a lack of the proactivator. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul64 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 HW

Diagnosis

HUNGARY

BARANKAY, Andras, Dr., and IMRE, Jozsef, Dr., First Chirurgical
Clinic at the University for Medical Sciences (Orvostudományi Egyetem,
I. Sebészeti Klinika) in Szeged (Director: PETRI, Gabor, Dr.).

"Repeated Severe Intestinal Hemorrhage Caused by Neurinoma in the Small
Intestine"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 27, 3 Jul 1966, pp 1276-1278.

Abstract: The case of a 55 year-old male patient, suffering from repeated
severe intestinal hemorrhage of the small intestine, was described in
considerable detail, with especial emphasis on the difficulties involved
in diagnosis and therapy. The affliction was attributed to neurinoma in
the small intestine. No malignancy was evident and there were no other
symptoms of significance except blood in the feces. 16 references, in-
cluding 4 German, 4 Hungarian, and 8 Western.

HORANYI, Janos, dr.; LABAS, Zoltan, dr.; BARANKAY, Bertalan, dr.

Histological changes after foreign body aspiration. Tuberkulozis
13 no.3:87-92 Mr '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem 2. sz. Sebészeti klinikájának
(igazgató: Klinko Dezso dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(BRONCHI for bodies)

KOS, Rudolf, dr.; BARANKAY, Bertalan, dr.; VOTIN, Jozsef, dr.

Feeding through a gastrointestinal tube. Orv. hetil. 102 no.15:682-688
9 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II sz. Sebészeti Klinika.

(NUTRITION)

NAGY, Tivadar, dr.; STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; FARKAS, Istvan, dr.;
BARANKAY, Bertalan, dr.

Spontaneous internal bilio-intestinal fistula. Orv.hetil. 102
no.4:147-151 22 Ja'61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. Sebészeti Klinika.
(FISTULA BILIARY)
(FISTULA INTESTINAL)

DUBECZ, Sandor, dr.; BARANKAY, Bertalan, dr.

2-stage surgical removal of an abscess of the size of child's head of the ovary adhering to the intestine. Magy. noorv. lap. 25 no.6: 333-336 N '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikája.
(OVARY) (ABSCESS)

HUNGARY

BARANKAY, Bertalan, Dr., FRANTZELL, Marianne, Dr., LUDANY, Gyorgy, Dr., and VAJDA, Gyula, Dr., Second Surgical Clinic at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebészeti Klinika) (Director: MESTER, Endre, Dr.); and Hospital of the Hungarian National Railways (Magyar Államvasutak Korház) Laboratory (Laboratorium) (Physician-in-Chief: GORECZKY, László, Dr.) in Budapest.

"Effect of Intravenously Injected Glucocorticoids on the Leukocyte Phagocytosis of Bacteria"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 24, 12 Jun 1966, pp 1107-1109.

Abstract: Water-soluble glucocorticoids capable of being administered intravenously (Di-Adreson-F-Aquosum, Urbason, and Oradexon), when given in the generally employed therapeutic range, first decrease and then increase the leukocyte phagocytosis of bacteria. The diphasic effect involves the resistance of the organism against infection also: this fact is of significance to the clinician. The phenomenon is attributable probably to the cell metabolism effect rather than to changes in the segmentation of the granulocytes. 13 references, including 3 Hungarian, 2 German, and 10 Western.

1/1

- 35 -

PORSZASZ, J.; NADOR, K.; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ, Katalin; BARANKAY, T.

The pharmacology of mydeton (mydocalm, 1-piperidino-2-methyl-3-p-tolyl-propanone-3), a new interneurone blocking compound. Acta physiol.hung. 18 no.2:149-170 '60.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged and Pharmacological Research Department, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol)

L 30745-66

ACC NR: AP6020273

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/003/0229/0232

AUTHOR: Hattyasy, Dezso (Director; Szeged); Szabo, Imre (Szeged); Barankay, Tamas¹⁹
(Szeged); Zalay, Laszlo (Budapest) ^B

ORG: First Department of Stomatology/directed by D. Hattyasy/, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (I Stomatologiai tanzek, Szegedi orvostudomanyi egyetem); Second Department of Stomatology/directed by K. Toth/, Medical University of Szeged, Szeged (II Stomatologiai tanzek, Szegedi orvostudomanyi egyetem); [Zalay] "Human" Institute of Serum and Vaccine Production and Research/directed by Veres, G./, Budapest (Human oltoanyagtermelo es kutato intezet)

TITLE: Bacteriostatic effect of the saliva of children with and without caries

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologica, v. 12, no. 3, 1965, 229-232

TOPIC TAGS: man, bacteriology, dentistry, biologic secretion, bacteria

ABSTRACT: The bacterial flora and bacteriostatic effect of caries-resistant (CR) and caries-active (CA) saliva has been studied. The normal flora of the mouth consists mainly of aerobic streptococci in CA and of anaerobic streptococci in CR patients. A growth-inhibiting action is exerted by saliva, mainly on lactobacilli. CR saliva is definitely more highly bacteriostatic than CA saliva. Both kinds of samples inhibited the growth of streptococci to a slight extent only. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 015

Card 1/1 ¹⁹

L 32149-66

ACC NR: AT6023525

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0119/0123

AUTHOR: ~~Porszasz, Janos--Porsas, Ya.;~~ ~~Barankay, Tamas--Barankai, T.;~~ ~~Porszasz, Gibiszer, Katalin--Gibiser-Porsas, K.~~ 19
B+

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elektani Intezet); Department of Stomatology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Fogászati klinika); Institute of Pharmacodynamics, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszerhatástani Intezet) 22

TITLE: Studies of the neural connection between the hypothalamic depressor and vaso-depressor areas in the cat

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 119-123

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, cat, nervous system, blood pressure, reflex activity

ABSTRACT: The neural connection between the hypothalamic depressor area and the vaso-depressor area of the medulla oblongata has been studied in the cat. It was found that the fall in blood pressure, evoked by hypothalamic stimulation, failed to develop after dorso-ventral division of the medulla oblongata, at the height of the facial cranial nerve, over a width of 2-3 mm on both sides of the center line. Transection of this kind does not impair the effect of hypothalamic pressor impulses nor does it paralyze the vasomotor center. Presumably, there is a direct neural connection between the hypothalamic depressor area and the vasodepressor area of the medulla oblongata. It is suggested that the depressor area constitutes a vasodepressor reflex center which receives impulses both from the periphery and from the higher nervous centers. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 004
Card 1/1

L 32148-66

ACC NR: AT6023526

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/002/0125/0133

AUTHOR: ~~Porszasz, Janos~~—Porsas, Ya.; ~~Barankay, Tamas~~—Barnakai, T.; ~~Porszasz-Gibisz, Katalin~~—Gibiser-Porsas, K.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet); Department of Stomatology, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Fogászati Klinika); Institute of Pharmacodynamics, Medical University of Szeged (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszerhatastani Intézet)

TITLE: Tonic expiratory vagal afferent fibres from the pulmonary stretch receptors
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 125-133

TOPIC TAGS: biologic respiration, muscle physiology, nervous system, neurology

ABSTRACT: The physiological properties of fibers from pulmonary stretch receptors, isolated from the cervical vagus of cats anesthetized with chloralose-urethane, curarized and artificially ventilated, have been studied. 1) In 23 per cent of the isolated fibers, the activity did not cease during the respiratory interval. 2) The activity during this interval depended on the duration, volume and frequency of the preceeding inflations. 3) Changes in the blood oxygen and carbon dioxide content do not influence the activity of the fibers during the respiratory interval. 4) An insufficient inflation of the lungs does not explain the activity under review. The fibers remain active in cases of pneumothorax and the activity remains under the influence of the factors

Card 1/2

PORSZASZ, J.; FOLDEAK, S.; MATKOVICS, B.; BARANKAY, T.; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ,
Katalin

Comparative pharmacology of N-substituted tertiary and quaternary
amino esters of acetic and propionic acid. Acta physiol. hung. 19
no.1-4:235-258 '61.
(ACETATES pharmacol.) (PROPIONATES pharmacol.)

PORSZASZ, J.; BARANKAY, T.; SZOLCSANYI, J.; GIBISZER-PORSZASZ, Katalin;
MADARSZ, Klara

Studies of the neural connexion between the vasodilatator and vaso-
constrictor centres in the cat. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22
no.1:29-41 '62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Medical University, Szeged.
(VASOMOTOR SYSTEM)

HATTYASY, D.; SZABO, I.; ZALAY, L.; BARANKAY, T.

Bacteriostatic effect of saliva of children with and without caries. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:229-232 '65.

1. 1st Department of Stomatology (Director: D. Hattyasy), 2nd Department of Stomatology (Director: K. Toth), University Medical School, Szeged and Institute for Serum and Vaccine Production and Research "Human" (Director: G. Veres), Budapest. Submitted April 12, 1965.

VYSHEDSKIY, M.; BARANKIN, A.; BRAUL, V.; GORDIYENKO, V.; DEBERDEYEV, V.

In honor of the 21st Congress of the CPSS: Savings beyond the quota;
Fulfilled obligations; High proportion of flights; Meeting the yearly
quota ahead of time. Grazhd.av. 16 no.1:3 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

BARANKIN, I., mayor; MIKHAYLOV, V., mayor

A violation of intraparty democracy. Komm.Voорuzh.Sil 1 no.4:66-69
F '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Chleny Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Russia--Army--Political activity)
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union)

Barankin, V.

BARANKIN, V.

In one's own element. Grashd. av. 14 no. 10:17-18 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kravtsov, Timofei Kuz'mich)

BARANKIN, V.

- Conducting tests. Prof.-tekh. obr. 19 no.6:16 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
1. Starshiy master tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha No.6, g. Moskva.
(Grading and marking (Students))

BARANKIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich

[Safety manual for electricians installing electrical
equipment in cranes] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia
elektromonterov po montazhu elektrooborudovaniia kranov.
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 24 p. (MIRA 18:7)

AGAMIROV, A.M., inzh.; BARANKIN, V.A., inzh.; KUZNETSOV, M.P.,
inzh.

[Safety engineering instructions in electrical equipment
installation operations] Instruktivnye ukazaniia po tekhnike
bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve elektromontazhnykh rabot.
Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Russia (1920 U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po proizvodstvu
elektromontazhnykh rabot. 2. Glavnoye upravleniye po proizvodstvu
elektromontazhnykh rabot .

2

1946. HENRY HARRIS OF PROGRESS PARTY, 1946. (1)
HARRIS, HENRY, 1946. (1)
HARRIS, HENRY, 1946. (1)

1946. HENRY HARRIS OF PROGRESS PARTY, 1946. (1)
HARRIS, HENRY, 1946. (1)
HARRIS, HENRY, 1946. (1)

BARANKINA, A.M. (Lyubertsy)

Pityriasis rosea. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:27-28 0 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(SKIN- DISEASES)

24(7)

SOV/48-23-9-42/57

AUTHOR: Barankina, Ye. P.

TITLE: The Application of the Method of "Interrupted Exposure" for the Analysis of Some Alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1145 - 1147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the present paper the determination of silicon in steel is dealt with. Samples containing 4.54% Si and those containing 0.19% Si were investigated, after their composition had previously been chemically determined. Table 1 shows the results obtained by this investigation. A mean error amounting to $\pm 2.5\%$ was found to occur in the analysis. The second part deals with the determination of aluminum, zinc, and manganese in magnesium alloys. For this purpose, a standard with 4.85% Al and 1.58% Zn was used for the construction of the calibration curve, and a further standard with 0.82% Mn was used for the construction of the calibration curve for manganese. The mean analysis error in the case of Al amounted to $\pm 3\%$, and in the case of zinc and manganese it was $\pm 5\%$. The

Card 1/2

The Application of the Method of "Interrupted Exposure" SOV/48-23-9 42/5"
for the Analysis of Some Alloys

determination of titanium in aluminum alloy is dealt with by the third part. Here the mean analysis error amounted to $\pm 6\%$ (Tables 3,4). The last part deals with the determination of beryllium in magnesium alloys. The beryllium content was 0.0002 - 0.0020%, and the calibration curve constructed in this case is nonlinear. In conclusion, it is noted that the method investigated may be employed whenever a sufficient number of standards is not available for other methods. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

KONEV, Boris Fedorovich; BARANOV, A.Ya., red.

[How to save gasoline in the operation of automobiles]
Kak ekonomit' benzin pri ekspluatatsii avtomobilov. Mo-
skva, Transport, 1964. 119 p. (MIRA 7:6)

BARANKOV, I.

27-2-8/19

AUTHOR: Barankov, I., Director of the Gornozavodsk Industrial Mining School No 4

TITLE: The Sakhalin Miners (Sakhalinskiye gornyyaki')

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, No 2 (153) p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Over the last two years, the Gornozavodsk Industrial Mining School No 4 in the Sakhalinskaya oblast' has considerably improved its teaching and education procedure. The school prepares mine workers, such as drift miners, timber workers, electric locomotive operators and electric fitters.

Since the courses have been extended to 10 months, the school has established new training workshops. The school also has workshop groups for mining, special technology, electrical engineering, construction and political instruction. For the benefit of the teaching staff a pedagogical workshop group has been set-up, where seminars are conducted to raise the professional qualification of the instructors.

Card 1/2

The Sakhalin Miners

27-2-8/19

Over the last two years the school has trained hundreds of qualified workers. The workers and students collective of the Industrial Mining School No 4 has been awarded a 3rd All-Union Prize.

ASSOCIATION: Gornozavodsk City Industrial Mining School Nr. 4 (Sakhalinskaya Oblast') (Gornopromyshlennaya skhola No.4 g.Gornozavodsk (Sakhalinskaya Oblast'))

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BARANKOVA, Z.

Czechoslovakia/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Various V
Preparations

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 37649

Author : Barankova Z., Sorm F.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Effect of Aconitine on Tissue Metabolism of Animals in Vitro. 11. Modifications in Cerebral, Hepatic, and Renal Tissue Metabolism in the Presence of Aconitine. Ions of Potassium and 2,4-trinitrophenol. (O deystvii akonitina na tkanevoy obmen zhivotnykh v vitro. 11. Izmeneniya obmena mozgovoy, pechenochnoy i pochechnoy tkani v prisutstvii akonitina, ionov kaliya i 2,4-trinitrofenola).

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1956, 50, 637-644

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

BARANNIK, A.D.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry
Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63356

Author: Barannik, A. D.

Institution: None

Title: Fermented Liquor Feed by Gravity Flow

Original

Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1955, No 1, 21

Abstract: Yeast fermented liquor is fed by gravity from starting yeast-propagation tank (YT) to terminal tank (TT) through transfer pipe connected to YT at a height of 1,500 mm and to TT at a height of 2,300 mm from bottom. Gravity flow is effected by volume equalization on withdrawal of yeast fermented liquor from TT and inflow of feed to YT. Electric power expenditure per one t of dry yeast has been decreased by about 200 kilowatt-hours, costs of equipment and its operation have also been reduced.

Card 1/1

X
BARANNIK, A.D.

Lowering the cost of fodder yeast at the Kansk Plant.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:28 '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.
(Yeast--Cost)

BARANNIK, A. D.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Wood Chemistry Products. Cellulose and Its Manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63356

Author: Barannik, A. D.

Institution: None

Title: Fermented Liquor Feed by Gravity Flow

Original

Periodical: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1955, No 1, 21

Abstract: Yeast fermented liquor is fed by gravity from starting yeast-propagation tank (YT) to terminal tank (TT) through transfer pipe connected to YT at a height of 1,500 mm and to TT at a height of 2,300 mm from bottom. Gravity flow is effected by volume equalization on withdrawal of yeast fermented liquor from TT and inflow of feed to YT. Electric power expenditure per one t of dry yeast has been decreased by about 200 kilowatt-hours, costs of equipment and its operation have also been reduced.

Card 1/1

X
BARANNIK, A.D.

Lowering the cost of fodder yeast at the Kansk Plant.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.2:28 '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.
(Yeast--Cost)

SEKT, P.Ye.; TNACHEV, S.F.; LEVIN, S.A.; ALENINA, M.T.; BARANNIK, A.G.

Analyzing the cost indices on the flotation process. K₁ 1 khim.
no.9:53-56 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut.
(Coal preparation plants--Costs)

BAHANNIK, B.

Fattening swine with moistened feeds. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz 8 no.12:39-47 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. "Glavnyy zootekhnik sovkhosa "Bronnitskiy" Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

BULGAROV, P.P., BARANNIK, G.Kh.

Acute phlegmon of the stomach and late results of treatment.

Khirurgiia 34 no.5:125-127 My '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.I. Podoprigora)
Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta i gorodskogo dispensera na
base 1-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach P.I. Zimin).

(STOMACH, diseases

phlegmon, surg. & long-term results (Rus))

(PHLEGMON,

stomach, surg. & long term results (Rus))

BARANNIK, Orest Viktorovich, starshiy prepodavatel'

Graphical design of three-phase electric arc furnaces. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.7:797-803 '64.

1. Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov elektrotekhniki Novosibirskogo
elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta. (MIRA 18:5)

BARANNIK, Orest Viktorovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; CHERNYAYEVA, Lyudmila Aleksandrovna, assistentka

Coefficients characterizing the form of a current curve in networks with electric arcs. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.10:1174-1186 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey elektroniki Novosibirskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Barannik). 2. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (for Chernyayeva).

L 08477-67

EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EPI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AR6017574

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/N002/N002

AUTHOR: Barannik, O. V.

TITLE: The measurement of arc voltages in steel-melting furnaces with [electrical] connections to the interior of the furnace

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 1N5

REF SOURCE: Elektrotermiya. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. 44, 1965, 36-38

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc, arc furnace, arc property, measurement, measuring apparatus, electric measuring instrument

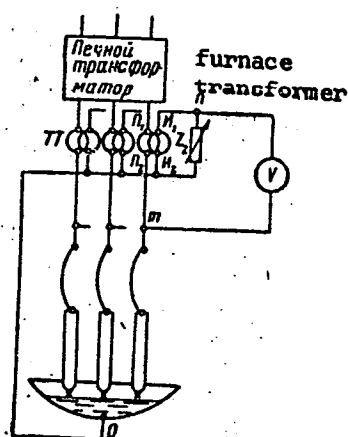
TRANSLATION: A system is proposed (see figure) for arc voltage control in steel-melting furnaces. In each phase, the voltage (shown) on the voltmeter, connected at points m and n , is equal to the algebraic sum of arc voltage, voltage drop across the electrode, the flexible cable and the bus up to point m , as well as the voltage across impedance Z_2 . If the condition $Z_2 = kZ_1$ (where Z_1 is the total resistance of the electrode, the flexible cable and the bus up to point m), and k the current transformer ratio is satisfied, then the instantaneous voltage value across Z_2 will be equal to the instantaneous voltage drop across the short section from point m to the end of the electrode. Since in the measuring loop $m-o-n-m$, the voltages across the resistance Z_2 and across the short section from point m to the end of the electrode are of the opposite

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.365.21/.23:621.317.322.061

L 08477-67

ACC NR: AR6017574



site phase, their sum is zero and the voltage on the voltmeter (between the points *m* and *n*) is equal to the arc voltage. The factory test operation of the system is described. L. Satanovskiy.

SUB CODE: 09,13

Card 2/2

BARANNIK P. I. PROF

PA 151T61

USSR/Medicine -Pollution
Sanitation

Nov 49

"Pollution and Self-Purification of the Dnepr
River in the Kiev-Tripol Section," Prof P. I.
Barannik, Ukrainian Inst of Communal Hygiene, 4 pp

"Gig i San" No 11

In 1945 the Ukrainian Inst of Communal Hygiene
sent eight expeditions to test the water of the
Dnepr as far as 56 km below Kiev and 46 km below the
entry of the Kiev drainage canals. Considerable
chemical and bacterial pollution was found below
them. Water was not completely purified even at

151T61

USSR/Medicine - Pollution (Contd)

Nov 49

a distance of 46 km. Certain points on the right
bank are covered with black slime with a sharp
smell. Min of Communal Econ Plans field irri-
gation for the left bank, transfer of drainage
water by siphon to the left bank, and a 200,000
cu m per diem sewage system to be completed in
1950.

151T61

BARANNIK, P. I.

Preliminary results following introduction of practical occupations on the sanitary-hygienic schools in the 12th Semester.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no.3:35-38 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:2)

BARANNIK, P.I.
BARANNIK, P.I., prof.; MIKHALYUK, I.A.; TSVETKOVA, I.N.; LYASHEVSKAYA, V.F.

Hygienic aspects of natural lighting of auditoriums of Kiev. Vrach.
delo supplement '57:110 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny (zav.-prof. P.I.Barannik) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIEV--LIGHTING) (AUDITORIUMS)

~~BARANIK, P.I.~~ prof. ZANOZDRA, S.F.[deceased], MIKHALYUK, I.A., TSVETKOVA,
I.N.,

The sanitation picture of well water supply for villages in Myner
District. Vrach.delo no.6: 647 Je '58 (MIRA 1187)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYMRR DISTRICT--WATER SUPPLY, RURAL)

REKAMIA, P. I. (Kramskiy, P. I.), prof. KAMENICH, N. D. (Kamenich, N. D.),
prof. KOTSEVA, L. A. (Kotseva, L. A.), prof. KOTSEVA, L. A.

[Course on general hygiene] Kurs lektsii z obshchego
higienny. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSS, 1961. 243 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

BARANNIK, P.I., prof.; MIKHALYUK, I.A., dotsent; MNATSAKANYAN, R.P., assistant;
TSVETKOVA, I.N.; YATSULA, G.S.

Zinc, manganese, cobalt, and iodine in potable artesian water in Kiev.
Gig. i san. 26 no.4:95-97 Ap '61. (MISA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIEV—WATER—ANALYSIS)

VOL'FSON, Z.G., prof.; KUSHAKOVSKIY, L.N., prof.; BARANNIK, P.I., prof.;
MIKHALYUK, I.A., dotsent; SHMAL', D.D., dotsent

"Hygiene textbook" [1st and 2nd editions] by V.A.Pokrovskii.

Reviewed by Z.G.Vol'fson and others. Gig. i san. 26 no.11:

102-106 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(HYGIENE)

(POKROVSKII, V.A.)

BRATUS', V.D., dots., red.; BARCHENKO, I.P., prof., zam. red.;
 VERZHIKOVSKAYA, N.V., dots., red.; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,
 prof., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, G.Kh., prof., red.; BARANNIK,
 P.I., prof., red.; SHMAL', D.D., dots., red.; POZNANSKIY,
 S.S., dots., red.; KALYUZHNIY, D.N., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D.,
 tekhn. red.

[Hygienic norms and the sanitation of the external environ-
 ment]Gigienicheskie normativy i ozdorovlenie vneshnei sredy;
 sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1961. 268 p.
 (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiev, Medychnyi instytut. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii
 meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Gromshevskiy). 3. Chlen-
 korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Shakhbazyan).
4. Direktor Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Bratus').
5. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
 im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Barchenko). 6. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny
 Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo in-
 stituta im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa (for Verzhikovskaya, Shmal').

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

~~BARANNIK~~ P.I., red.; BARCHENKO, I.P., red.; GABOVICH, R.D., red.;
KAGAN, S.S., red.; KALYUZHNYI, D.N., red.; KRIVOGLAZ, B.A.,
red.; POZNANSKIY, S.S., red.; SUPONITSKIY, M.Ya., red.;
TRAKHTENBERG, I.M., red.; SHAKHBAZYAN, G.Kh., red.; SHMAL',
D.D., red.; OSETROV, V.I., red.; CHUCHUPAK, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Problems of general and specialized hygiene] Voprosy obshchei
i chastnoi gigieny. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 308 p.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukraine. Ministerstvo zdavookhraneniia.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

REEL # 34

BANACH, A.

to

BARANNIK, P.I.

END